of mills, factories and hotels on the edge of the Falls. The American people believed that they were leading the world. In many respects they were. Europeans, however, surpassed them in this regard for the beautiful. There was no blace in Europe of remarkable natural beauty but that was protected.

Dr. Cartwright, of Delaware County, stated that he had taken pains to have his people well acquainted with the project. The result was that they almost unanimously supported the bill.

John Raines, of Ontario, said he was confident that Mr. Benniam was mistaken regarding the sentiments

John Raines, of Ontario, said he was confident that Mr. Barnham was mistaken regarding the sentiments of the farmers concerning the bill. All the farmers of his acquaintance in Western New-York favored the bill. But even if all the farmers of the State were opposed to it he did not think this should be a controlling argument against the measure. It was acknowledged that all the city and town members of the Assembly supported it. The cities and towns of the State paid 76 per cent of the taxes; while the farmers only paid one-twelfth.

Ex.Judge Greene, of Orange, maintained that the sum asked was only a pittance. The members, in his opinion, were trilling when they quibbled over passing such a bill; a measure to save one of God's grandest works from desceration.

Mr. Hasbrouck, of Uister County, opposed the bill. It was pushed, he thought, by sentimentalists. He foresaw

from desceration.

Mr. Hasbronck, of Ulster County, opposed the bill. It
was pushed, he thought, by sentimentalists. He foresaw
an expenditure of \$20,000,000 on the adornment of the
falls. It would be as great a calamity as the new
Capitol.

Capitol.

Mr. Sheehan, of Eric, declared that the members from the western part of the State were besieged by their constituents with requests to vote for the bill.

Mr. Barnham warned members that taypayers would punish them at the polls next fall for making the ex-

penditure.

Mr. Husted said Mr. Barnham in investigating popular opinion on the bill must have limited his vision to Kewark, Wayne County.

"You nean to the lunatic asylum," broke in Mr. Bernham with a largh.

"You mean to the lunatic asylum," broke in Mr. Barnham with a laugh.

"Well I didn't think of that," said Mr. Husted, "but I will include it if desired. Now in regard to the former argument. I have 2,000 farmers in my district, I have received petitions from 1,000 of them in favor of this bill and not one against it."

The Rev. William H. Oiln, of Broome, declared that he hardly knew how to regard the bill. One thing was plain, and that was that the State was asked to expend \$1,500,000 in buying this land while the poor men of the State were starving. There were thousands of unemployed people in the State. He thought that the State ought to be careful about making large expenditures at this time.

Mr. Hubbell complained that there was no place at the

Mr. Hubbell complained that there was hone for the falls where they could be seen without paying for the sight. Upon his motion, the bill was then ordered to third reading by a large vote. General Husted moved that the bill should have its third reading to morrow at 11 o'clock. This motion was adopted by a vote of 78 to 22. The vote shows that the requisite majority, 65, has

TONTINE INSURANCE METHODS. ASSEMBLYMAN WILLIAMS OFFERS A RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE THE SYSTEM, [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, March 24.—Assemblyman Williams,

ALBANY, March 24.—Assemblyman Williams, of Chautauqua, offered the following resolution to-day:

Whereas, The New-York Tribune, in its issue of March 22, 1885, contains an article on the question of Toutine insurance, and, if said article be true, the carrying on of this business is illegitimate and contrary to the right principle involved in true insurance; and Whereas, it is currently reported and commonly rumored that insurance companies doing business in the State of New-York are carrying on business under that system; therefore,

Resolved That a special committee of five be, appointed by the chair to investigate and ascertain whether any life insurance companies, and if so what ones, doing business in this State, do business on the Tontine plan, and to investigate and ascertain what the Tontine plan is, and report to this House what legislation, if any, is necessary in relation thereto, and also to ascertain and inquire the methods by which, and the basis on which, such companies claim their surplus as assets over liabilities in their annual reports to the Superintendent of Insurance, such report to be made within ten days from the date of the passage of this resolution, said committee to have full power to send for persons, papers and documents and to employ a stenographer.

The resolution went over till to-merrow for consideration, forceral Husted desiring to debate it.

The resolution went over till to-morrow for consideration, General Husted desiring to debate it.

WORK AND ACTION OF COMMITTEES.

ALBANY, March 24 .- The Committee Ratironds gave a hearing to-day on Mr. Reilly's bill, amending the General Surface Railroad act of 1884, by withdrawing the benefits and privileges of the act from any roads that are in default upon any obligation imposed upon them by law, by a city, town or village of the State. Mr. Reilly argued in behalf of his bill and William Richardson, president of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, Brooklyn, opposed it, saying that it was entirely too sweeping. The committee took the bill under consideration. A hearing was also given on Mr. Roche's bill to con

pel the Long Island Railroad to charge the same rate of fare—two cents a mile—as the New-York Central road. E. B. Hinsdale, counsel for the Long Island Railroad, op-E. B. Hinsdale, counsel for the Long island harroad, op-posed it. He said that the road did not now average two cents a mile, thouch its charter allowed it to charge three cents a mile. If there was any attempt to put a limit on the fare it would break down the road without a doubt. Further consideration of the bill was post-

morrow Mr. Gibbs's bills providing for two Emigration Commissioners—one Republican and one Democrat—and increasing by the sale of condemned materials the New-York Police and Fire Pension; Mr. Gibbs's Fire Pension bill, Mr. Daggett's Shore Inspector and Wallabout Canal Extension bills, and the bill making the Mayors and Controllers of New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, Mr. Plunkitt's New-York Park Folice bill, and Mr. Otis's bill reducing the expenses of the Long Island City government.

the Brooklyn Brang.

the bill, and Mr. Otts's bill reducing the expenses of the life bill, and Mr. Otts's bill reducing the expenses of the Long Island City government.

After arguments on Mr. Sherman's Wharfage bill in the Assembly's Committee on Commerce and Navigation to the Assembly's Links, as follows: Ayes—Messra. S. S. Hawkins, Tuck, Carlisle, Lyman, and Oliver; nays—Messra. Kins, Tuck, Carlisle, Lyman, and Oliver; nays—Messra. Hasbronek, Farnham, McEwen, Lindsay and Henry Hasbronek, Farnham, McEwen, Lindsay and Henry Hasbronek, Farnham, McEwen, Lindsay and Henry The same committee agreed to report favorably Mr. Connelly's bill reducing the rates on the East River ferries, active for the committee of the Committee of

The same committee agreed to report favorably Mr. Connolly's bill reducing the rates on the East River ferries,
and Henry Haggerty's bill compelling ferry companies
to place four foot-gates on either side of their boats.

At a meeting of the Assembly Committee on Cities the
file following bills were ordered to be reported favorably: Extending Twenty-sixth, Thirtisth, Thirty-fifth
and Thirty-sixth sts. In the City of Brooklyn, relative to
the Police and Excise Departments, Brooklyn, by creating three inspectors of police, instead of one inspector
and drill captain, and increasing the number of policemen; incorporating the Long Island College Hospital in
Brooklyn, the number of Regents being reduced;
amending the charter of Brooklyn relative to suits for
the vacation of taxes and assessments and to remove the
cloud upon title to reality.

Creating an "assessment fund" not exceeding
\$100,000 yearly for local improvements in Brooklyn.

The Raines Special Committee, to consider the Field
civil code, had a long session this evening. David Dudley Field made a long argument in its favor. The indications are that the committee will report favorably within
a day or two.

OPPOSING THE SHERMAN ELEVATOR BILL. ALBANY, March 24 (Special) .- The Assembly took up the Sherman Elevator bill as a special order this evening. Several speeches were made, those in opposition by Messrs. Curtis and Sheehan. The consideration of the bill will be resumed to-morrow.

ANOTHER VETO FROM MR. ABBETT.

THE GOVERNOR'S OBJECTIONS TO FUNDING TEMPO-RARV LOANS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, March 24.—Governor Abbett astonished the Assembly this afternoon by vetoing the bill authorizing the funding of temporary loans by cities, which refers to Newark especially. The loans referred to have been accumulating for several years and should have been funded by the city a year ago, but a Democratic administration then in power shirked the responsi-bility, throwing it upon the Republican government this winter. Governor Abbett asserts that the bill is unconstitutional and declares that the indebtedness should have been paid when the deficiencies occurred, and further says that the act would apply to other cities. The alternative confronting the Legislature now is to pass the bill over the veto or to place \$400,000 in the next tax levy, to the embarrassment of the city and the taxpayers, requiring them to pay in a single year for eratic extravagance and neglect in the past.

The Governor's veto of the bill to authorize the ap continent of fish wardens by the Fish Commissioners instead of the Governor was overruled by the Senate to-day and the bill passed. The Fish Warden bill was drawn and advocated by Democrats and was in no sense a partisan measure, the new appointing power being Democratic. This is the fifth bill passed by the Senate within twenty-four hours notwithstanding the Gover-

The Senate passed Senate bill No. 28, permitting the Lehigh Valley Railroad to close up Washington-st., Jer-

sey City. The bill was taken to the Governor at once. The Assembly defeated a constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions, only nine members voting in its favor. A bill to require the Hudson River ferry companies to sell two tickets at the same rate as now sell ten was advocated by Mr. Kelly and opposed as an unwarrantable interference with private rights by Messrs. Murphy, Martin, Fiynn and others, and

finally defeated. The Assembly also passed a Railroad bill, to requir The Assembly also passed a Baliroad bill, to require motice of intention to sue for damages from injuries received, within sixty days of the infliction thereof. The joint resolution for the investigation of the Reform School by the Legislative Committee, after the session, was passed. The House passed the bill requiring rairoads to refund to commuters the amount of fare paid, when they have not their commutation fickets with them. The bill revising the rules of the Morris Plains Lanatic Asylum was also passed. The Incidental Expenses bill of the session was introduced. It amounts to 4,600, and is smaller than usual.

THE PHILADELPHIA FLOWER SHOW.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24 .- The spring exhiof the Horticultural Society was opened this even display consisting of decorative and flowering clants, designs and cut flowers. Among the few new lowers is a hydrauges exhibited by H. C. Schaefer. It is of the Japanese variety and is of immaculate whiteness, specimens of a comparatively new flower, known as the appears Sultans, a member of the old "ledy slipper" willy, were also known.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC. REVENUE OF THE ROAD LESS THIS YEAR THAN LAST

-THE GOVERNMENT'S CLAIM. Boston, March 24 .- The operations of the Union Pacific Railroad for the year 1884 has been made public. For the last six months of 1884 the earnings excluding the St. Joseph and Western Railroad were \$14,738,406; expenses, \$6,807,194; and taxes, \$549,296. The surplus earnings of the entire system for the last six months of 1884 were \$7,381,915. Other receipts from miscellaneous sources make the total income \$7,992,107; as against the total income for the first six months of the year of \$3,849,325. The expenditures for the last six months of the year were 83,795,904. Of this amount \$2,674,840 were paid for est on bonds. The total surplus for the last six uonths of the year is \$4,096,203. From this is deducted \$750,103 for United States, requirements, leaving a net surplus income for the last six months of \$3,346,099, as gainst a deficit of \$383,614 for the first six months of the year.

The total earnings for the year, excluding the St. Joseph and Western and the income from investments, were \$26,205,000. In 1883 the earnings were \$29,341,000. The surplus income for 1884 was \$2,962,485, and for 1883, \$5,156,824. During the last year the floating debt of the company has been dereased to \$3,237,696. During the past year there have seen expenses and a loss in receipts not likely to again. There was an increase in taxes of \$245,753 owing to a new law in Nebraska. The tolls due from owing to a new law in Recinisa. The best Doseph the St. Joseph and Western road to the St. Joseph Bridge Building Company have not been paid. These toils, amounting to \$101,865, are properly a receipt of the system. They will soon be paid. The accumulated deficiencies, open accounts and disputed credits since the consolidation of 1880 have been charged off against the surplus income of 1884, which has sufficed to meet them all after paying a dividend of 1% per cent, and yet leave a balance of \$1,033,444, equal to 1.7 per cent on the company's capital stock. The total outstanding funded debts of the company, which does not include the funded debts of the company, which does not include the funded debts of the company, which does not include the funded debts of the suxiliary independent organizations in which the company is interested, amounted on December 31, 1884, to 884,173,285, as compared with \$84,506,332 on December 31 of the previous year, showing a decrease for the year of \$333,047. The net reduction of the entire debt, funded and floating, during the year after deducting sales cancelled were 4,321,042 acres for Union Pacific proper, which realized \$6,517,773; for Kansas Pacific, 452,566 acres, amount realized, \$1,107,875.

Washington, March 24.—The report of the ne St. Joseph and Western road to the St. Joseph

WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The report of the Commissioner of Railroads to the Secretary of the In-terior of the financial condition of the Union Pacific Railway Company, as revealed by the company's books, shows that the proportion of the net earnings of the company for the year ended December 31, 1884, due to the United States under the Thurman act was \$1,135,220; against which is to be credited for Government transportation \$765,559; and the amount with ment transportation \$765,559; and the amount with-held by the Government for compensation on the non-aided lines \$314,136, leaving an indebtedness of \$55,525. Against this sum there is to be further credited the amount of cash due from the United States to the Kansas Division for the year 1884, \$55,478, leaving a net balance due the United States for the year of \$47. Commissioner Armstrong says that President Adams as-sured him, while in Boston, that the company would promptly pay the whole of the amount fixed upon in the ludgment of the Court of Claims as indebtedness to the Government for former years, which it is now estimated will be \$917,000. will be \$917,000.

DELAYS IN SETTLING UP READING.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24 .- Judge Butler, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day sent for the counsel connected with the Rending Railroad litigation, and questioned them in regard to the progress made in reoranizing the affairs of the company. It was the intention of the Court, he said, to cause a rule to be entered to show cause why the proceedings under which the receivers were appointed should not be vacated. The Court was determined to bring the litigation to an end and now gave the parties in interest warning to that effect as they gave the parties in interest warning to that effect as they seem to have employed their time in trumpeting to each other at long distances instead of trying to reach some conclusion which might solve the difficulty. He spoke of the interest about failing due on Reading securities, and remarked that all the payments ordered by the Court had been provisional. Explanations of the delays incurred were made by counsel, but the only one of any consequence was that occasioned by the death of James E. Gowen, counsel for the receivers.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. RALEIGH, N. C., March 24 .- The Albemarle and Raleigh Railroad Company have purchased the Washngton and Jamesville Railroad. The gap of eleven miles setween Williamston and Jamesville will be immediately completed, and work will then begin at Tarboro on the

extension to Raleigh.

Philadelphia, March 24.—The United States Court to-day granted the application of Edwin Parsons, of New-York, the owner of \$100,000 of Philadelphia and Frading general mortgage bends, to join in the suit lately begun by William H. Robinson, of New-York, to foreclose the Reading property under the general mort-

The change in the practical management of the Greet Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad, of which possession has been taken by the first mortgage bondholders, has been made with the full consent of the owners of the property and the officers of the company. It is understood that the largest owners believed that the road was worked too much in the interest of the Chicago and Northwestern. A line of ships between Green Bay and Buffalo will be run, as soon as lake navigation is opened, in connection with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad, of which possession

POTTSVILLE, Penn., March 24.-The protracted and obstinate conflict between the Philadelphia and Reading and the Reading and Pottsville Railroad Companies, involving the proposed route of the latter road in its ap-proach to and passage through Pottsville, has been amic-ably adjusted.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The old Board of Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad was re-elected to-day, the stockholders voting for it almost solidly.

MODERATE PRICES FOR HORSES.

The American Horse Exchange was crowded yesterday with horsemen who had come from all parts of the country. The cause of the gathering was the eighth annual combination sale of Peter C. Kellogg & Co. There were many more spectators than bidders. General B. F. Tracy had laid aside his law cases, and argued in favor of the Mambrino family. Elizur Smith, of Highland Stock farm, Lee, Mass., talked of the merits of the Wilkes family. Colonel Stoner, of Kentucky, upheld the superiority of the youngsters of his State, and attributed part of it to the blue grass pastures. Alderman Hugh J. Grant was looking for a bargain and bid upon several of the animals offered, but each time was outbid. Edwin Thorn came down from his Dutch ess County farm, and Aiden Goldsmith, who is always

was outbid. Edwin Thore came down from his Dutchess County farm, and Alden Goldsmith, who is always present at horse gatherings, was about shaking hands with everybody. Peter C. Kellogg had a new tall hat for the occasion, and when bidding was at all brisk would jump upon the high desk in front of him and reel off pedigrees in a most marvelous way. P. Daily, who assisted him, smiled in a winsome way, but their joint efforts failed to create any enthusiasm.

EThe horses were looked over by men skilled in the business. Good-looking animals brought fair prices, and poer once poor prices. There were lifty-four animals seld, the whole amount realized being \$12,435. Of this the consignment of H. N. Smith, of Fashion Stud Farm, Trenton, N. J., consisting of twenty-two good blooded horses and colts, brought \$6,970. Edison, one of this lot, commanded the highest price of the day, \$500. His sire is General Knox, and his dam by ears old, seld for \$270. Five of this lot brought each \$400 or over, and eight of them sold for \$300 each or over. Hester, a fine moving, sky-year-old chestnut mare by Junice, jr., sold for the second highest price, \$510. Her future home will be Rochester, Minn. With that exception there was not one of the whole lot, excepting those in the Shith consignment, that sold for \$400. The sale will continue three days.

CHARGES AGAINST PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS. PHILADELPHIA, March 24.-The Commisoners of the District of Columbia have complained to Governor Pattison of the conduct of the Pennsylvania National Guard at the inauguration of President Cleve land, and an investigation has been ordered. General owden, commander of the 1st Brigade, says: "I do not know what the specific complaints are, but I do know that the troops behaved well, and conducted themselves in a manner that won the highest commendation on all sides. I heard the Pennsylvania military spoken of in the highest terms. The regular army officers were loud in the praises of our military. When it is remembered that all of these men (7,000) were gathered up from all over the State, it is something to be proud of when it is over the state, it is something to be proud of when it is known that such a body of troops behaved themselves creditally. I saw nothing unseemly, and, as far as I can learn, there was nothing done on their part that re-flected badly upon them. I heard it said that on one of the streets a barrel of cysters stood upon the sidewalk and as the men would pass by they would reach and take an cyster. Then I heard the same thing was done with a barrel of applies, but I have heard of no malicious action on the part of any of the troops. I am satisfied from all I know that \$10 will pay for everything taken by the men."

BAD CONDITION OF PENNSYLVANIA ROADS. Easton, Penn., March 24 .- A few days ago suben Kemerer started on a two weeks' visit to Monroe County. He drove to the top of the Posono Mountain in a carriage and found the snow so deep and the roads so badly drifted that he had to return. He arrived here yesterday afternoon, glad to get back. In some places be found the roads covered with ice over a foot thick. The found the roads covered with ice over a foot thick. The only turnpike he found in fair condition is the one known as the Easton and Wilkesburre road. In one place he reports having met a snow-drift fifteen feet deep. Snow-drifts five and six feet deep were found numerous beyond Kresgeville. On the return frip he stopped at the water fap, where he was informed that the lee in the Delaware is as thick as it was six weeks ago.

UNHEALTHY PUBLIC SCHOOLHOUSES. PHILADELPHIA, March 24.-The Board of Mealth to-day ordered the closing within ten days of the

schools at Point Breeze, at Twenty-second and Locust sts., in Fifteenth-st., near Race, and at Pine and Quince sts., in Fifteenth-st., near face, and at Pine and Quince sts., unless the Board of Education improves their sani-tary condition. The Board also decided to appoint twenty additional inspectors and make a thorough house-to-house inspection of the city immediately.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

ASSAULTED BY UNSEEN PERSONS. FAIRPORT, March 24.-Luther Hovey, a farmer living near here, has for a long time been in the habit of walking to this village evenings on the railroad track. On Monday fight last, when he had reached a curve in the road, a quarter of a mile from the station, a volley of stones was hurled at him from the side of the railroad, and he was hit by several of them and badly bruised. He could not discover who was throwing the stones, and so he ran toward the station. The stene throwing was kept up until he arrived at the station. Mr. Hovey was hit several times, and one stone knocked him down. On Thursday night he was obliged to come to the village to see the doctor, and when he reached the to the village to see the doctor, and when he reached the same curve in the road stones began to fly about him again, and continued to follow him all the way to the station, as before. Several men went back on hearing Hovey's story, and found the stones lying along the road thickly, but could find nothing of the persons who had thrown them. On Saturday night Hovey again started for the village, accompanied by another man. When they got to the curve three pistol shots were fired at them, and a bullet passed through Hovey's coat sieve. The two men ran, but pistol shot after pistol shot followed them, and the bullets whizzed about their ears. The mysterious affair has created a great deal of excitement. Mr. Hovey has had no treuble of any kind with any one, and he is at a loss to account for these singular assaults upon him.

THE APPOINTMENT OF CENSUS ENUMERATORS ALBANY, March 24 .- The Secretary of State denies the statement attributed to him that he intended asking ex-Judge Hand for an opinion on the appointment of census enumerators. He says that he will simply obey the law and go right on with the appointments in strict compliance with the Civil Service rules. Under the decision of the Civil Service Commission, the Secretary of State will be obliged to appoint a Board of Commissioners in every county of the State to examine such enumerain every county of the State to examine said to go on tors as he shall name. Still Mr. Carr is willing to go on in the way outlined by the Civil Service Commissioners without regard to the expense involved, as he is relieved from responsibility for the plan. The morning mail of the Secretary of State was heavily burdened with over five hundred letters from persons asking appointments as enumerators. Superintendent North is prepared to proceed with the collection of the required statistics as con as an appropriation is m

FINDING A BED OF GYPSUM.

BUFFALO, March 24 (Special).-Investigations on lands of the Buffalo Cement Company at Buffalo Plains have revealed the existence of a strata underlying the soil which is considered of great value for building and other purposes. A shaft was sunk, and at 12 feet below the surface an excellent quality of cement material was found. Below this material and for 70 feet the snatting went through ordinary building stone of superior quality, and at the depth indicated a bed of pure gypsum was found, white as snow, and said to be equal to the best of that imported from Europe and Nova Scotia. The bed is 37 feet in thickness. A stock company, some of the members of which are already interested in other cement works and quarries, is about being formed, and articles of incorporation are drawn and the work of excavating will be begun at once. chafting went through ordinary building stone of superior

ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING SHAKERS. ALBANY, March 24 .- Some time ago Myer Steinmyer, allas Freeman, joined the South family of Shakers, at Waterviett. He soon obtained the confidence of the Shakers, and translated a Hebrew Bible for them. Faith in him, however, came to an end yesterday, when it was found that he had disappeared, taking with h im four pocketbooks containing in all about \$50, and three promisssory notes drawn in favor of Abiel Hathaway for promissory notes drawn in favor of Abiel Hathaway for \$4,000, \$60 and \$50 respectively. He was arrested here this moroling, just as he was about to take the first train to New-York. He was taken before Justice Clute, to whom he gave the name of Myer Arbermann. He said that he stole the money, but did not know what made him do it. "I nefer could dot life lif," he added, as if in apology. He was committed.

HER BRAIDS CUT OFF IN THE NIGHT. Cоноes, March 24 (Special).-Agnes Shea, daughter of Poormaster Shea, had her golden tresses cut off close to her head last night, as was supposed for a time, by some unknown persons who had stolen into her bedroom. There was a queer feeling about her head, and she put her hand there. The discovery led her to shriek. see put her hand there. The discovery fee her to safety, and her sister, who was sleeping by her, went into a fit from fright. Mr. Seea and family, on learning what was the matter, examined the windows and doors, but found them all secured. The long braid was found lying on the stand in the parlor. Mr. Shea now thinks that Agnes, who is subject to freaks of somnambulism, cut them of beyond. Nothing, however, was found in the room with who is subject to freaks of somnambulism, cut them on herself. Nothing, however, was found in the room with which she could accomplish this act.

THE CAREER OF CHARLES HOWARD. BATAVIA, March 24 (Special).-The assignent, a week ago, of Charles H. Howard, who is now in the Buffalo Insane Asylum, has forced Howard & Co., onl and lumber merchants, of which firm he was a member, to suspend. Howard has been engaged in various questionable transactions in the past few years and questionable transactions in the personal starting with a small capital, he now has creditors whose demands amount to over \$30,000. He has involved the firm of Howard & Co. in many of his business schemes, and has obtained money from many poor people on worthless secarity. It is expected that Howard & Co. will be able to pay a hundred cents on the dollar. Their

ICEBOATING ON THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 24 (Special).-There and ten yachts was fine iceboating again to-day, of the Corinthian Club were out all day. There were three races this morning, all won by "Archie" Rogers's Snowlake. The other boats in the races were the St. Nicholas, Ariel and Arctic. A match race between the Ariel and St. Nicholas was won easily by the Ariel.
Among the guests of the ciub to-day were Dr. Hitchcock
and William Stowe, of New-York, and Mr. Pittuck, who
has just returned from Holland. He says that the Holland boats as compared with the boats of the Corinthian
Ciub are as cart horses compared with racehorses.

GIVING \$50,000 TOWARD A NEW CHURCH. Buffalo, March 24 (Special).-E. G. Spauling, President of the Farmers and Mechanics' Nationa Bank, who is sometimes called " the father of the Green back." has informed the First Presbyterian Church So ciety, of this city, that he will head a subscription list ciety, of this city, that he want building a new church with adonation of \$50,000 toward building a new church with adonation of \$50,000 toward building a new church the one is stanting which is now in use. Mr. where the one is standing which is now in use. Mr. spauding will pay \$10,000 as the building progresses pro rata with the other subscriptions, and the remaining \$10,000 when the church is completed.

STRAW PAPER MAKERS IN SESSION. ALBANY, March 24.-The New-York State Association of Straw Paper Makers met in Stanwix Hall to-day. A report was made that the commission paper dealers in New-York had generally maintained the price agreed upon. In view of the report that an effort is being made in Havana to charge a discriminating duty upon American wrapping paper, A. J. Sumrt, of Sandiake, was appointed to visit Secretary Bayard and consult with appointed to visit se

TRYING EX-CHAMBERLAIN CHURCH. TROY, March 24.-Judge Nott to-day denied a motion to quash the indictment against ex-Chamberlain Church, charging him with stealing city funds, and the trial is now in progress.

CHARGED WITH FORGING A NOTE. POUGHKEEPSIE, March 24.-Seymour Humphrey and Edward Osterhout, of Ulster County, were held to-day to await the action of the Grand Jury, on charge of forging a note on the Fallkill liank for \$150.

FINING WOMEN CRUSADERS.

CORNWALL, March 24 .- The women crusaders who have been disturbing business men here for several weeks, were brought before Justice Hellett for trial yes terday. They were fined \$10 each and \$14 costs.

CANAL BOATMEN FORM A STOCK COMPANY.

About 200 canal boatmen met last evening in Twinster's Hall, No. 12 South-st., to organize a stock company, the object of which is to tow canal boats in the Eric Canal at a less cost than at present. The new name is the Boatmen's Mutual Towing Company, A meeting will be held on Friday night to allow boatmen to subscribe for stock. THE HAND OF DEATH DISCLOSED IN A TRANCE.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., March 24 (Special.)-Benjamin Ranck, a farmer living in the southwestern part of the county, recently went into a trance, while sick, remaining in that condition for several hours Upon his recovery he said that he had talked with the spirits of his departed friends, who had told him he would die at a certain hour the next day. He put all of his affairs in good shape and died the next day at exactly the hour he had mentioned.

ARRESTING LAW-BREAKING DRUGGISTS. PHILADELPHIA, March 24 (Special) .- Warints were issued this morning for the arrest Bloom, Robert Hare, J. Richardson Park

and E. H. Marche, who are charged with violating the act of 1872 which provides that no one shall sell drugs without a certificate from the Examining Board. The defendants were held to ball for a final hearing to-morrow FOUND DEAD IN HIS STORE. PHILADELPHIA, March 24 (Special).—Louis Griffith, a prosperous jeweller, was found dead in his store this morning. He had been on a prolonged debauch which is attributed as the cause.

BROOKLYN'S DIRTY STREETS.

PRESSING NEED OF CLEANING THEM. CLOUDS OF DUST AND FILTH-WHAT VARIOUS OFFI-

CIALS SAY. Brooklyn people are getting exasperated over the flithy condition of their streets. Every gust of wind sweeps up masses of dust and animal matter, whirling them in all directions and filling the air on some of the recent windy days with blinding and suffocating clouds. Some of the streets are like dirt roads. Houses and people are coated with a fine powder that penetrates every where. On Friday and Saturday of last week the nuisance was beyond endurance. Ladies cut short their shopping expeditions and hurried home, and merchants along Fuiton-st. declared that their trade was being ruined and their goods spoiled by the dust. The streets are said to be in a worse condition this spring than they have been for years, and the authorities are showing utter disregard and neglect of the comfort and interests

Yesterday the air was quiet and the streets were of the city. thronged with ladies who have been kept in by the bad weather, but every puff of wind along Fulton-st, filled the eyes, mouth and ears of pedestrians with street At the corners little whirlwinds of dust were formed on the slightest provocation. The gutters were packed to the level of the sidewalks with mud and rubish, and a crust several inches thick covered the space between the car tracks. In the side streets the pavements were hidden beneath the dirt and litter, except where the wind had gathered the filth in a winrow at one

"I don't know what the City Works Commissioner thinks," said Frederick Loeser, of the firm of Loeser & Co., as he wiped the dust from his eyes, "but this seems to me intolerable. It will kill our trade if it is not stopped. I don't think I ever saw the dust as bad as it is this spring. It is bad enough to day, but on some of the days last week it was impossible to keep it out of the nouses, and to face the dust in the street was enough to

make the whole city sick." Charles K. Ovington said that if the dust could be any worse than it has been in Brooklyn streets this spring he did not want to live in them. There was no question in his mind that it had largely affected trade during this

month. At a meeting of Brooklyn physicians last week the subject was warmly discussed. The present inconvenience, they said, was insignificant compared with the dauger that is to be apprehended from dirty streets the coming summer if the matter is not taken in hand at once. There is little doubt that cholera will make its appearance is after count that enoters will make its appearance this summer, and it may break out at any time. With the fifthy condition of the streets at present cholera would sooil become an epidemic. It was decided at this meeting to urge immediate action on the part of the Mayor and the Department of Health in clearing the streets of

the rubbish.

Dr. J. H. Raymond, the Health Commissioner, said yesterday that he thought any alarm from cholerawas as yet premature. "There is no garbage in the
streets," he said, "and the dirt is just ordinary street
streets," he said, "and the dirt is just ordinary street firt—that is all."
"It is pretty bad and there is a good deal of it," suggested the reporter.

"Oh, I don't pretend to say that the streets are clean, but I have seen them worse. With the number of horse cars that we have in Brooklyn the streets get dirty very quickly."

"In case cholera appears here has the Health Commissioner the authority to enforce the cleaning of the

"In case cholers appears here has the Health Commissioner the authority to enforce the cleaning of the streets"
"The Health Department has unlimited authority," repiled Dr. Raymond, "and with the money at its command I have no doubt that in such an event it would see that the streets were properly cleaned. But I don't believe there will be any need of it. I think that City Works Commissioner Fleeman will see that the work is properly done. The truth is, the streets were eleaner last year than they have ever been before."

At the City Works Commissioner's office it was said that Brooklyn only has \$150,000 appropriated for cleating its 300 miles of streets, and that this is not enough to keep them as clean as the streets of New-York. The contractor agrees to clean the streets of New-York. The contractor agrees to clean the streets of New-York. The contractor agrees to clean the streets of his, but nothing its provided in the contract for breaking up or carrying off the ice in winter.

"I have been lying awake nights and thinking of it," said Commissioner Fleeman. "I don't wonder people get impation about the dust. I do, too, but I can't help the matter. Pye been watching the thermometer for a week. We couldn't sprinkle the streets to sweep them because the water would freeze. But just as soon as the thermometer gets above 35° we will start in; the men are all ready."

The telephone bell rang violently at this juncture, and one of the clerks answered it.

thermometer gets above are all ready."

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"Mr. Fleeman," he replied to the Commissioner, "It is Mayor Low, who wants to talk to you."

"Tell me what he wants," Mr. Fleeman replied.

"He wants to know," said the clerk, listening, "when you can get to work on the streets. He says there's an awful fuse being made about the dust, and that The New-York Trinckn has sent a reporter over here to homic about it."

the streets!"
Mr. Whiting replied, "To night, if it does not got cold fight," and Mr. Fleeman returned the answer to Mayor Low.
"We will begin to-night," he continued to the re-

weeks' accumulation. Even the leading theroughfares of the city have been permitted to become odocous with fifth. The draimage of the gutters is blocked in many places with ashes and the water has accumulated to such an extent as in many places with ashes and the water has accumulated to such an extent as to create small skating pends. The ash barreis along so many streets seem to have been there for weeks, and a resident of Grove-st. insists that it has not been cleaned during the entire winter. The roadway of some streets appears to have been used as a dumping place for garbage, and from the boxes and barreis in which all this roines has accumulated offensive odors preceded. As soon as the warm weather comes these thoroughtares cannot fall to be breeding-places for disease. Among the streets most seriously in need of attention are Montgomery, Washington, Grove, Steuben, Morgan, Warren, Erie, Henderson and the numbered streets from Fifth to Thirteenth.

DUTY TO A DIVIDED CHRISTENDOM.

hirteenth.

BISHOP LAY TALKS TO THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS. Rishon Lay considered "The Church's Duty to a Divided Christendom," in his fifth lecture last even ing in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. The rep resentative text was St. James ill. 17: "The wisdon hat is from above is first pure, then peaceable.

ing in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church. The representative text was St. James III. 17: "The wisdom that is from above is first pure, then penceable. "The Bishop said in part: "We who stand in the midst of a divided Christendom will have to cultivate both the charity of St. Paul and the wisdom of St. James. To surrender truth of doctrine and parity of order will heal no wounds. But guarding these securely how much room is there for sound discretion tempered with long-suffering tenderness in dealing with the problems which strow out of the separation into separate communities of those who hold the orthodox faith! I turn first to the churches of the Roman obedience. We call them so because we know not of any authority which authorizes a 'Holy Roman Church' to demand recognition save at her own imperial home. We are confronted with various national churches which acknowledge Rome as mother and mistress, and so confronted that we must determine what measure of consideration is due them.

"The Church of England, and by consequence our own, is guilliess of voluntary separation from the communion of the other Western churches. When the Church took definite action, the Convocation of Canterbury declared, on March 31, 1534—and that of York, on May 3, 1534—that the Bishop of Rome has no greater jurisdiction conferred on him by God, in this Kingdom of England, than any other foreign bishop. And thus in 1534 the Papal supremacy was finally and utterly repudiated. Let that date never be forgotten. There is another date, 1569, of utmost interest in the history of the Western Church. During this period the tide of Reformation swayed sometimes forward and sometimes backward, but there were no rival attars set up in England. There was not an English and a Roman caurch claiming jurisdiction in the same country.

"Never has the Church of England broken communion with the historic churches of Europe. Sine thrust none out, but was herself thrust out and anathematized. The Dishops of this Church in 1850 declare a right of int

GOOD WORK OF A MISSFON.

The seventh annual report of the Eighth Ward Mission, under the management of Mrs. M. Laidiaw with the approval of Bishop Potter, shows that the expenditures last year were \$3,977 08 and the receipt penditures last year were \$3,977 08 and the receipts from other sources than the pocket of the generous manager, \$3,620. The prime object of the mission is to provide a home for fatherless orphan boys who are too old to be received into other institutions and too young entirely to support themselves. There are now eight boys under its care; five in various employments and three at school. St. Annés Guild, an industrial school, and the St. Nicholas Guild are also under the same management. The advisory committee consists of James Pott, R. Pulton Cutting, W. Bayard Cutting, James F. Ruggles and Stephen Hickson. In acknowledging gifts from various sources it is said that "special thanks are tendered to The New-York Tributus for having through the kindness of the Rev. Willard Parsons, sent eighty children belonging to the industrial school and other portions of our work into the country for two weeks.

OFFICERS OF A VETERINARY SOCIETY. Nearly a dozen veterinary surgeons met in the United States Hotel last night and formed the New-York State Academy of Veterinary Science and Comparative Pathology. Dr. H. E. Earl, of States Island, pre-

sided. The following men were chosen trustees: James Hamill, L. V. Plageman, Dr. H. E. Earl, Charles A. Meyer, W. D. Middleton, and Peter Peters. The organization is an offshoot of the scolety which was formerly known as the New-York State Veterinary Association.

WHY MR. SQUIRE WANTS MORE MONEY

INCREASE IN PUBLIC WORKS EXPENSES.

present year. In his letter Mr. Squire made particular

complaint that the appropriations for repairs and re-tewals of pipes and stopcocks, for repairs and renewals

THE BILL FOR A LARGER APPROPRIATION IN THE INTEREST OF FLYNN AND CUNNINGHAM. Commissioner Squire wrote to Mayor Grace recently asking that the Board of Estimate increase the appropriation for the Public Works Department for the

of pavements and for contingencies were too small. He wanted \$236,000 more to be used for such purposes. At the time of writing his letter Mr. Squire, from his inexwas unaware that the Board of Estimate had no power to increase or decrease his appropriation for the present year. Hs has since ascertained that he can only secure more money through the interference of the Legislature and he has been busy cultivating the friendship of the members of that body. It is said that a Republican member has agreed to introduce the bill increasing the appropriation for the department, in return for certain patronage to be used by the member in getting himself returned to the Legislature next fail Senators Daly and Murphy and other Democrats have been " pacified " and their support has been secured. Governor Hill, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor this year, has promised, it is said, to aid the bill in return this year, has promised, it is said, to aid the bill in return for political support. One of the inspectors in the Public Works Department yesterday went to Albany with the bill and a liberal allowance for "expenses," to be charged to the "contingent fund," which Mr. Squire seeks to increase by this bill. It was one of Hubert O. Thompson's (favorite methods to charge to "contingences" and a" travelling expenses" outlays made for political ends. He sought to have the "contingent" fund largely increased this year, but the Beard of Estimate unanimously refused to give him within \$11,000 of the sum he asked for that purpose; and now the Legislature is to be asked to make up the difference.

For repairing and renewal of tipes, stopeocks, etc., Mr. Squire wants an increase of \$125,000. The appropriation for this purpose for the present year is \$175,000. In 1881, the first year of Commissioner Thompson's term, the appropriation for that purpose was \$140,000. Allan Campbell, who had just left the Public Works Department, and who was entirely familiar with its requirements, was a member of the Board of Estimate when that appropriation was made, and it was on his motion that it was fixed at \$140,000. When Mayor Grace was in the Board in the following year the appropriation was increased to \$150,000 and for the next year it was increased to \$170,000. When Mayor Edson came into office Mr. Thompson was more successful in getting his appropriations increased, and in spite of the carnest protest of President Asten, of the Tax Department, this particular appropriation was increased to \$218,000 with a special appropriation of \$45,000 for work on West and South sts. Last December Mr. Thompson's urgent efforts to keep up this particular appropriation to the figures of the year previous failed, under the expeasure by the Grand Jury and the Legislature of the use that had been made of the fund. Still a much larger sum was allowed than ex-Commissioner Campbell said was necessary and now Mr. Squire seeks further to increase the amoun for political support. One of the inspectors in the Pub-lic Works Department yesterday went to Albany with

last until another Presidential electi

RELATIONS OF ATTORNEY AND CLIENT.

A point of law involving the privileged character of the relations of client and attorney was brought up before Judge A. Judd Northrup, of the Onondaga County Court, last week, during the examination of Charles P. Crosby, of No. 160 Broadway, in an action to set aside a transfer of real estate. The banking house of Wilkinson & Co., of Syracuse, failed in December for \$500,000. Eight months before the failure the two brothers who composed the firm, Alfred and J. Furman Wilkinson, transferred to a third brother. John Wikinson, of Chrengo, considerable real estate, including their two residences and the Globe Hotel property of Syracuse. A syndicate of the firm's creditors, representing obliga-tions of about \$60.000, began an action recently to annul but was mortgaged for \$100,000. The firm set up the defence that they owed John Wilkinson all the money represented by the property. It was discovered at this stage of the suit that John Wilkinson had given to Charles P. Crosby a mortgage for \$125,000 on the property, and Mr. Crosby was called in supplementary proceedings, to show what value he had given for the mortgage, He declined to testify, on the ground that he was the attorney for John Wilkinson, and that his relations with the instrument were of a privileged character, under the law. Judge Northoug decided that this view was rendered untenable by the fact that Wilkinson was mortgager and

KISSES DESCRIBED BY MISS PARLOA.

The closing lecture of the season was given resterday at Miss Parloa's School of Cookery. The sub-ect, "Dishes for Dessert," was opened with the recipe for chocolate Bayarian cream. This having been prepared and set away to grow firm, the recipe for glace meringue

and set away to grow firm, the recipe for glace méringue or baked ice cream, was read: One quart of cream, one cup of granulated sugar, six tablespoons of powdered sugar, one tablespoon of vanilla, the whites of six eggs, one cup of milk and one tablespoon of gelatine, soaked two hours in four tablespoons of cold water.

Miss Parloa put the milk on the stove and when it boiled stirred in the soaked gelatine and strained the mixture into the cream, adding finally the sugar and vanila extract and beating the whole vigorously. She then poured the cream into the freezer and it was taken to an adjoining room, to be packed in ice and frozen. After it had frozen it was left to stand packed in ice and sait for haif an hour. The whites of the eggs were now beaten to a siff froth, and the six tablespoons of powdered sugar were gradually added. The cream was then turned out on a high earthen fruit dish, covered thickly with the meringue, and placed in a hot oven to brown. In a few minutes it was removed and was served.

For kisses Miss Parloa beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth with a Doveregy beater, and when the eggs were light and dry she added a cup of powdered sugar, which was surred in carefully. This mixture was then dropped on sheets of foolscap paper, spread on boards and placed in the heating closet of the stove for two hours for the kisses to dry, when they were put in the oven and slightly browned. Lemon ple, bread pudding with cream sauce, and taploca cream were all made before the class.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE WAYSIDE DAY NURSERY. "Attention!" said the matron at the Wayside Day Nursey, at No. 216 East Twentieth-st., yesterday, as sixteen bright-eyed youngsters, all clad in striped aprons of the same hue, filed down stairs and ranged themselves around the supper table. "One!" and each

aprons of the same me, med down states and tanger themselves around the supper table. "One!" and each little head was bowed while a short grace was said. "Two!" [and the childlish voices broke forth in unison "Amen!" Not quite in unison, however, for some of those under two years of age, became a little mixed on the time, and came in on the third instead of the second beat, thus rendering the response a trifle rarged. This only contributed the more to the delight of an admiring audience of indies who had come toginspect the Nursery on the occasion of its second annual reception.

"Our average attendance is fifteen a day," said Mrs. N. A. Prentiss, president of the Nursery, as she explained the workings of the institution to a "Inturus reporter." Only children under six are admitted, except in cases of peculiar need, as for instance, where a widower has two children of cight and nine years who would be turned into the street during the day if we did not take them in. The mothers pay 5 cents a day, but it costs us about 25 cents a day, for each child, to run the establishment."

Among the other ladies connected with the enterprise are Mrs. Adrian Iselin. Jr., Mrs. Pierrepont Edwards, Miss Teresa Damon, Mrs. George William Douglas, Mrs. Hamilton Fish. Jr., Mrs. John Blake White, Mrs. George Place, Miss Burgy, Miss Crosby, Miss Dickey and Miss Evans.

THE REV. MR. HAGEMAN'S ECCENTRICITY. A council of Brooklyn Congregational churches met on Monday and formally recognized the Miller Memorial Church in Stuyvesant-ave., which has been organized and built up by the Rev. S. Miller Hageman. The council refused, however, to install Mr. Hageman as the pastor. The objections to him were based large ly upon his eccentricities. He is a graduate of Prince ton College, and made a name for himself by writing the Princeton Poems." He is also the author of an ex-"Princeton Poems." He is also the author of an extended poem entitled "Greenwood." Some years ago he had a church in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, but his marked idiosyncrasies breke up the church. Three years ago he started his present church in an outlying ward, and drew around him a considerable congregation, who succeeded in building a small frame chapel. The members of his church were unanimous in desiring his installation. The council debated the matter until after midnight yesterday and finally adopted a resolution "that, after kind and patient consultation, we deem it to be inexpedient, under present circumstances, to proceed to the recognition and installation of the Rev. 8. Miller Hageman." The members of the church were greatly astonished by this result, but they will continue to listen to Mr. Hageman as a "stated supply." Before the council he expressed disbelief in eternal punishment.

INVESTIGATING THE JACOBI HOMICIDE.

The circumstances attending the shooting of Alvin Jacobi, the eigarmaker, in East Taird-st., on Monday morning, were repeated by the witnesses before Justice Welde at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. In the absence of ex-Justice Steckler, who is retained to defend George Kluberdanz, by whom the fatal shot was fired, the examination was adjourned. Kluber-like the strict of the

danz was committed without ball, and the witness of were sent to the House of Detention. Coroner Measomer and a jury afterward began an investigation in the case. After several witnesses had been examined Mr. Steckler asked an adjournment, saying that acting Captain Ahern had declined to permit him to confer with the prisoner. During the proceedings Kluberdanz criedlike a child, and his father sought in vain to consolinin. The further hearing was postponed till Tuesday.

RAPID TRANSIT FOR BROOKLYN,

PRESENT STATUS OF THE CABLE AND KINGS COUNTY SCHEMES.

The prospect for a cable elevated railroad from the Bridge and South Ferry, Brooklyn, to East New-York, in which the Long Island Hailroad Company and the Atlantic Avenue Street Railroad Company are jointly interested, has been revived. The Brooklyn and Long Island Elevated Caple Ratiroad Company, which was incorporated last year to construct the road, al lowed the time to pass within which it could accept the franchise offered to it, because of unwillingness to a franchise offered to it, because of unwillingness to accede
to the condition that the structure should be built from South Ferry to Atlantic and Brooklya aves, before any part of it was used. The company desired to build the structure as far as Plathush-ave, and then begin to open Richardson and Henry W. Maxwell, representing the cable company, presented to the Aldermen a petition to have its franchise granted under the following conditions: The company to build its structure in Atlantic ave., from South Ferry to the Long Island depot at Flatbush-ave., with a branch in Boerum-place and Adams-st. to the Bridge entrance in Sands-st., and have it in operation in eighteen months, and to extend it eastward to Brooklyn ave. in three years and to the city line in five years, giving a bond of \$500,000 indemnity; provided that it the structure is not extended to Brooklyn-ave. in three years the city can claim 712 per cent of the gross receipts of the structure between South Ferry and the receipts of the structure between South Ferry and the Bridge and the Flatbush-ave, depot. The petition also provided that if the Bridge railroad is extended the consent for the branch in Boerum-place shall terminate at Fulton-st., and the Common Council shall prescribe a route for connection with the Bridge terminus. The company agrees to co-operate with the city in removing steam from Atlantic-ave.

It is understood that the representatives of the company consulted with Mayor Low before formulating the details of the petition and that it is substantially approved by him. The matter was referred to the Railroad Committee.

of the petition and that it is substantially approved by him. The matter was referred to the Railroad Committee.

The Kings County Elevated Railroad Committee.

The Kings County Elevated Railroad Committee, whose principal routes are in Faiton-st, and Myrtle-ave., is making renewed efforts to build its structures. The franchise granted by the Board of Aldermen last year provided that work should begia under it by September 1. Shortly before the time expired work was attempted at Classon-ave, and Fulton-st, but as no permit had been secured from the Commissioner of City Works the work was stopped, and nothing more was done to save the franchise. The company has still continued the work of securing the consent of property-owners on its routes. But the directors of the company agreed with Mayor Low, when he signed the resolutions granting the franchise, that where consent was refused they would not apply to the courts for a commission to condemn the property. General James Jourdan, president of the company, declared yesterday that he was not present at the times this was agreed to, and the Board of Directors nevs authorized such foolishness. This has been felt to be one of the great obstacles in the way of the company. On Monday a myorement was made to get around it and obviate any legal objections on the ground that the company will shortly apply for a new franchise which will have more favorable conditions.

WOMAN'S NATIONAL RELIEF ASSOCIATION. By desire of the managers of the New-York State Auxiliary to the Woman's National Relief Association the following paragraph is reprinted from the report of the United States Life Saving Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883 :

report of the United States life saving service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883:

The Woman's National Relief Association.—The benefactions of the ladies of this society have been continued during the year with marked advantage to a number of supprecked persons. Sixty-three stations have been supplied by the association with boxes of clothing, together with supplies of such cordinats and delicate food as are of peculiar benefits to people landed from wrecks. These boxes came into good use at the wrecks of the schooner D. M. Foster on the coast of Lake Outerlo, on December 1, 1882; the schooner Oliver Ames on the coast of Cape Cod, on December 3, 1882; the schooner Boston on the coast of North Carolina, on December 30, 1882; the schooner Albert Daily on the coast of Virginia, on January 7, 1883; the Granan bark Fredericke on the coast of Cape Cod on January 10, 1883; the Friitish bark Dulcimer on the coast of North Carolina, on February 12, 1883; the Italian bark Angela on the coast of North Carolina, on March 4, 1883; the sloop Mary Gray's boat on the coast of Virginia, on March 8, 1883; and the schooner Petrel on the coast of Lake Michigan, on October 17, 1883. Besides the sixty-three stations supplied, the association has notified the Service that boxes of food and clothing are ready for nine more, which have accordingly been designated.

MASS MEETING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH. The Ladies' Health Protective Association,

mable to secure action against the slaughter-houses un der existing laws, had a bill prepared by their counsel designed to accomplish their purpose. Senator Gibbs and General Barnum met a committee of the association and General Barnum met a committee of the association on Saturday, March 14, and had the object of the bill explained to them. On the following Monday Senator Gibbs introduced the bill in the Senate and General Barnum in the Assembly. On Saturday night the association will hold a mass-meenting at Steinway Hall, which has been proffered for the purpose by Mr. Steinway, to express the sentiment of the citzens of New York in favor of the bill and also in favor of the general work of the association. Many prominent speakers have already been engaged and fiberal contributions have been received frem leading bankers and merchanis, among others from F. B. Thurber, Dr. Guerney and Jacob Ruppert. The tenement-house branch of the association, which is not yet a month oid, has done some successful work in investigating the tenement houses in Hester-st., many of which it has induced the Board of Health to put into good sanitary condition.

When the committee of the Association made its com-

condition.

When the committee of the Association made its complaint to the Mayor against the East Side slaughter houses he sent General Shaler and Commissioner Johnson to make an investigation. They reported them in good condition. The Mayor then sent an inspector of his own who has not yet concluded his examinations.

TO STOP THE SALE OF ADULTERATED QUININE, Samples of quinme which had been adulteraed to a damaging extent were sent to the Board of Health vesterday by Dr. Cyrus Edson, along with this "The sample of the quinine sold by James W. report: Birdsail, of the Hunter pharmacy, is shown to be grossly adulterated with the cheaper alkaloid of cinchona burk. Two of the samples, those sold by R. Fingerhut, of Thirdsve. and Twenty-eighth-st., and by W. B. Riker, of Sixthave. are just below the standard set by the pharmacopeis. I respectfully recommend that James W. Birdsail be arrested and prosecuted, and that R. Fingerhut and W. Birdsail be arrested and prosecuted, and that R. Fingerhut and w. Riker be warned that a repitition of their offence will followed by arrest." The Board directed the recom-

be followed by arrest." The Board directed the recommendations to be enforced.

Dr. Goldschmidt, Inspector of Offensive Trades, reported that the gas companies had not abated the nulsance resulting from the line purifying process, although they had been repeatedly warned, and comptaints on account of stenches from the works had been frequent. He recommended that stringent steps be taken to bring the companies to terms. At his suggestion the Board directed the Hudson Eliver Railroad Company not by permit freight cars loaded with bad smelling hous bristles to stand on sidings in Eleventh-ave, near Thirty-ninth-st.

DANGER FROM FROZEN HYDRANTS.

The firemen were kept busy for a week in February thawing out frozen hydrants in all parts of the city. During the recent cold snap many of the hydrants were frozen again. Chief Shay of the Fire Department said vesterday:

said yesterday:

All the trouble has resulted from the practice of drawing water for street cleaning purposes in extreme cold weather. When the firmens get through using a hydraut in frosty weather they pump it out above the underground valve so that the water cannot freeze. The ignorant employes of the Street-Cleaning Department draw water from hydrants to sprinkle the streets and leave water in them above the level of the pavement. Of course the water will freeze and render the hydraut uscless. I have seen the street-sweepers sprinking the streets when if was so cold that the water froze as soon as it ouched the pavement. Such a practice is worse than uscless; it is criminal. Frozen hydrauts may result in numerous losses by fire. In February we thawed out upward of a thousand hydrants, keeping men on duty when their services were not otherwise needed and using extra engines at considerable expense. Now most of those hydrants are frozen again. Complaints at the Department of Street-Cleaning have been useless and we have appealed to the Aidermen to prevent the practice of drawing water from hydrants in cold weather for street-cleaning purposes.

TWO LECTURES IN BROOKLYN. Garrett P. Serviss, secretary of the American Astronomical Society, gave a lecture in the Long Island Historical Hall last evening before a large audi Historical Hall last evening before a large audience. It was entitled "Wonders of the Star Depths," and was profusely illustrated by stereopticos pictures. A lecture was given in Plymouth Church by W. F. Whipple, principal of the Oral School for Deaf Mutes, at Mystic, Conn., upon the principles embodied in his methods for teaching deaf mutes how to speak. Illustrations of the system were given by Encelt Whipple, trations of the system were given by Encelt Whipple, age sixty, the first deaf mute ever taught to speak, and by a little boy, born deaf, who repeated the Lordu Prayer in a clear voice.

FUNERAL OF E. E. SIILWELL. The funeral of Richard E. Stitwell, who for

YALE'S OLD CLOCK. The old clock, which for over half a century

many years was cierk in the United States Courts and of United States Commissioner, was held yesterday at his house, No. 129 West Forty-third-st. Dr. Harrower, pastor of St. Luke's Methodist Church, and Dr. Roche, of Brooklyn, conducted the services.